

Objectives of the expedition

1) to carry out some biological work at the high-arctic around

**Report of the Dutch Natural History
Expedition to N.E.-Greenland.**

2) to collect material for the preparation of the high-arctic

3) to keep a diary of the expedition.

22nd July - 12th August 1983.

4) to make a feasibility study evaluating the future work in
N.E.- Greenland.

Flight

The party of 12 members flew in two airplanes from Reykjavik on
22nd July and left again 10th August 1983.

Participants

A. Antropiusoff, J. Hallema, J., A.H. Holterschans, J. Lohmanus,

B. Eisinger, G. P. de Haas, J. Schreurs, R. Schutte,

H. Sijmonsma, M. van der Velde, W. Veldkamp, J. W. van der Veen,
H. van Bohemen.

Area

The main study areas were Sermitsiaq, Fundal, Tumialik, and Qeqertarsuaq. Four members of the group walked along Kong Oscar Fjord going by Rassatun Inlet.

Observations

This report consists the observation of birds during our period of stay near Nuuk.

A general article is in preparation. Besides the bird observations, information will be given about mammals (the 22 mammals) and plants.

21 September 1983,

H.D. van Bohemen,

Holterschans 11,

Nieuwgein,

The Netherlands.

POLARPAM
ril 1984

-634A

van Bohemen

2. 1961. 10. 23. 2

W. H. G. 1903-04-20. 1903-04-21. 1903-04-22. 1903-04-23.

• 12

10. *Urtica dioica* L. (Urticaceae) - Common Nettle

1983-05-25 1420 AM PDT

1973-1974
1974-1975
1975-1976
1976-1977
1977-1978
1978-1979
1979-1980
1980-1981
1981-1982
1982-1983
1983-1984
1984-1985
1985-1986
1986-1987
1987-1988
1988-1989
1989-1990
1990-1991
1991-1992
1992-1993
1993-1994
1994-1995
1995-1996
1996-1997
1997-1998
1998-1999
1999-2000
2000-2001
2001-2002
2002-2003
2003-2004
2004-2005
2005-2006
2006-2007
2007-2008
2008-2009
2009-2010
2010-2011
2011-2012
2012-2013
2013-2014
2014-2015
2015-2016
2016-2017
2017-2018
2018-2019
2019-2020
2020-2021
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024
2024-2025
2025-2026
2026-2027
2027-2028
2028-2029
2029-2030
2030-2031
2031-2032
2032-2033
2033-2034
2034-2035
2035-2036
2036-2037
2037-2038
2038-2039
2039-2040
2040-2041
2041-2042
2042-2043
2043-2044
2044-2045
2045-2046
2046-2047
2047-2048
2048-2049
2049-2050
2050-2051
2051-2052
2052-2053
2053-2054
2054-2055
2055-2056
2056-2057
2057-2058
2058-2059
2059-2060
2060-2061
2061-2062
2062-2063
2063-2064
2064-2065
2065-2066
2066-2067
2067-2068
2068-2069
2069-2070
2070-2071
2071-2072
2072-2073
2073-2074
2074-2075
2075-2076
2076-2077
2077-2078
2078-2079
2079-2080
2080-2081
2081-2082
2082-2083
2083-2084
2084-2085
2085-2086
2086-2087
2087-2088
2088-2089
2089-2090
2090-2091
2091-2092
2092-2093
2093-2094
2094-2095
2095-2096
2096-2097
2097-2098
2098-2099
2099-20100

• 111 •

again, and at half past one it was quite dark.

2016年1月1日，新《企业所得税法》实施，企业所得税率由25%降低至24%，同时对高新技术企业实行减半征收政策。

卷之三

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

卷之三

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers in a certain industry.

卷之三

...and the like.

1-3-13-1986 80215 93 22167, 1986 80215 22167 1602 12430 8-11

Objects of the expedition

- 1) to carry out some botanical work of the high-arctic around Mestersvig;
- 2) to carry out general survey of birds of the high-arctic around Mestersvig;
- 3) to become acquainted with the National Park of N.E.-Greenland and to learn about their management;
- 4) to make a feasibility study evaluating for future tours in N.E.- Greenland.

Period

The party of 12 members flew in two airplanes from Reykjavik on 23rd July and left again 10th August 1983.

Party-members

1. A.Kranenburg; 2. H.Verboom; 3. A.H.Berghout; 4. E.Sterenborg;
5. E.Goeman; 6. M. de Haan; 7. X.Kronenberg; 8. O.Plantema;
9. J.Tems; 10. H.D. v. Bohemen(expeditionleader); 11. N. v.d. Zwan;
12. E . Löffler.

Area

The main study areas were: Deltadal, Funddal, Tunnelelv, Skeldal, four members of the group walked along Kong Oscar Fjord going by Peterson Hut.

Observations

This report consists the observation of birds during our period of stay near Mestersvig.

A general article is in preparation. Besides the bird observations, information will be given about mammals (we saw 22 muskusoxen) and plants.

BOREAL INSTITUTE
LIBRARY

Observations of birds in N.E.-Greenland 1983.

A summary by Otto Plantema, Braakpeel 1, 6034 RP Nederweert, Holland.

1. General Remarks

The observations were made during the visit to Mestersvig from 23rd July till 10th August 1983. They have been completed by information from Mr. H. v. Bohemen and Mr. H. Verboom. We visited the tundra-area on the south bank of Kong Oscar - and the Segelsällskapet fjord bounded in the East by the melt-water river of the Sedgewickglacier and in the West by the Deltariver, as well as the valleys of Tunnelelv, Nedre Gefionelv and the Nedrefundvalley higher up (see attached map).

We saw juvenile of the long-tailed duck, the common eider, the pink-footed goose, the ptarmigan, the ringed plover and the snowbunting. We did not have the time to ascertain the hatching of the remaining waders, skuas and red-throated divers.

The snowbunting was the most common and widespread bird, followed by the ringed plover.

Long-tailed skuas were seen regularly, as well as the barnacle goose and, to a less extent, the pink-footed goose.

On arrival at Mestersvig most of the snow up to 400 metres had disappeared, the Kong Oscarfjord, on the other hand, was still covered with winter-ice.

In course of time, owing to the somewhat warmer rivers, there was more and more open water in Noret and the fjord, though the fjord was still for the greater part covered with ice when we left. On 2nd August the Segelsällskapetfjord and the Alpefjord were completely ice-free.

The summer in Mestersvig turned out to be somewhat cooler than normal.

2. Species of birds observed, order of the species according to F.Salomonsen- Fuglene på Grønland, 1967 Rhodos, København.

1. Gavia stellata (red-throated diver)

Generally foraging in pairs and sometimes a display on open water in freshwater pools at Mestersvig (Myggesø, Rypesø, Gaasesø and little lakes south of Skelhut), Noret and the Kong Oscar and Segelsällskapetfjord.

We could not find a nest or juveniles.

2. Clangula hyemalis (long-tailed duck)

Fairly common on open water in the fjord (on 8th August a maximum of 25 specimens mainly ♂ at Skelhut) and in freshwater pools (Muggesø: 4 ♀ foraging from 29th through 31st July).

On 10th August we saw a ♀ with 5 juveniles at Gaasesø.

3. Somateria mollissima (common eider)

Fairly common on open water in the fjord (20 ♂, ♀ at most at Peterson hut on 3rd August) and Noret (12 ♂, ♀ at most on 30th July)
At the Menanders øer we saw 4 ♀ with 3 juveniles on 7th August.

4. Anser fabalis brachyrhynchus (pink-footed goose)

On 5th August we saw two birds flying over at the foot of the Linne glacier. In the freshwater pools south of the Skelhut we counted 80 pink-footed geese, of which 35 juveniles, on 7th August.
The next day we found about 50 birds (probably the same group?) at the Skelhut in the fjord.

5. Branta leucopsis (barnacle goose)

We regularly saw small moulting groups: at Noret (about 30 individuals on 24th July and 30th July), in Skeldal (49 individuals on 8th August) and on the Alpenfjord (12 individuals on 5th August). We didn't see any juveniles.

6. Lagopus mutus (ptarmigan)

1983 turned out to be a good ptarmigan-year. We found at least 7 families with 3 to 11 juveniles. On 27th July we saw the first juveniles about one week old at the Delta river.

7. Charadrius hiaticula (ringed plover)

By far the most common wader. Regularly we saw birds crying out in alarm on the tundra and also in the valleys higher up (until about 500 metres). On 30th July we found at the Hamnahut a nest with 2 juveniles and one halfway out of its eggshell.

8. Arenaria interpres (turnstone)

In the wide surroundings of the village of Mestersvig solitary specimens or small groups were spotted, with a maximum number of 8 specimens on 8th August.

At Skeldal a turnstone, crying out in alarm, was found on 1st August, so that breeding in 1983 by the turnstone does not seem unlikely here.

9. Calidris canatus (knot)

In the surroundings of Mestersvig only small groups looking for food were found from 8th through 10th August at freshwaterpools (such as Gaasesø 5 specimens). Some birds still had breeding plumage others had already partly lost the brown breastfeathers.

10. Calidris maritima (purple sandpiper)

Together with the knot and the turnstone various small groups were spotted from 8th through 10th August (12 specimens at most).

11. Calidris alpina (dunlin)

On 29th through 31st July we found 3 pairs crying out in alarm around the Myggesø in wet, well overgrown tundra (typically dunlin biotope), so that the birds were probably breeding here.

12. Calidris alba (sanderling)

At the freshwaterpools near the settlement of Mestersvig birds were found regularly (10 specimens at most on 25th July). On some occasions sanderlings crying out in alarm were spotted in the wide surroundings of Mestersvig : It can be assumed that the birds were breeding here.

13. Stercorarius parasiticus (arctic skua)

On the tundra around the Hamnahut (30th July) and the Skelhut (1st August) we found solitary birds or groups of 3 arctic skuas at most. The birds seemed to occupy territories, but were not aggressive.

14. Stercorarius longicaudus (long-tailed skua)

Long-tailed skuas were regularly found on the tundra. On 1st August we saw 4 specimens at the Skelhut and at the messroom at Mestersvig we saw groups of 6 specimens at most.

The behaviour of most of the birds was indicative of breeding attempts being made, although we hardly saw any lemmings (principal food of the long-tailed skua in N.E.-Greenland; Salomonson, 1967).

15. Larus glaucopterus (Iceland gull)

By the Rypesø on 24th July an adult was seen together with a glaucous gull. The Iceland gull is an irregular and rarely seen summerbird on N.E.-Greenland (Salomonson, 1967).

16. Larus hyperboreus (glaucous gull)

The glaucous gull was seen a few times along the fjordcoast. At the rubbish-dump of Mestersvig we regularly saw a group of 6 specimens.

17. Sterna paradisaea (arctic stern)

Regularly small groups searching for food along the fjordcoast, especially near potential breeding places such as the Archer Øer, Menander Øer, Arwidsson Ø and the small rocky islands at the Peterson hut.

18. Corvus corax (raven)

We regularly saw one or two birds. At the rubbish-dump of Mestersvig often 2 to 3 specimens.

19. Oenanthe oenanthe (wheatear)

The wheatear was spotted once or twice around Mestersvig, the hills east of the Skeldal and in the valley of the Linne glacier.

20. Carduelis hornemannii (hornemann's redpoll)

On 27th July a single specimen was spotted at Blyklippen.

21. Plectrophenax nivalis (snowbunting)

Quite common, also in valleys higher up. During the whole period we saw young birds being fed. At our departure on 10th August we spotted the first groups of about 10 birds around Mestersvig.

Overzichtskaart (1:250.000)

Mestersvig en omgeving



DATE DUE	
99999	Pam:598.2:(*381.4) VAN
VAN BOHEMEN, H.D. Report of the Dutch Natural History Expedition to N.E.-Greenland. 22	
Borrower's Name	Date Due
99999	Pam:598.2:(*381.4) VAN
VAN BOHEMEN, H.D. Report of the Dutch Natural History Expedition to N.E.-Greenland. 22	
Boreal Institute for Northern Studies Library CW 401 Bio Sci Bldg The University of Alberta Edmonton, AB Canada T6G 2E9	

University of Alberta Library



0 1620 0334 0203